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Library of Congress Publishes a Catalog of The Theodore Roosevelt Film Collection

The Library of Congress has just published an illustrated catalog of a collection of films of Theodore Roosevelt which were made between 1897 and 1934. *The Theodore Roosevelt Association Film Collection: A Catalog* prepared by Wendy White-Hensen and Veronica M. Gillespie with the assistance of Harriet Harrison will make accessible to the public the collection of 382 films that was started in the 1920s by the Theodore Roosevelt Association (TRA) and transferred to the Library in 1962.

The TRA film collection constitutes a major visual record of the first decades of the 20th century. Roosevelt was the first American President whose life was extensively recorded in the motion picture format, as well as being one of the most frequently photographed subjects among public figures.

Subjects recorded in the collection include architecture, foreign personalities, women's roles, politics, Roosevelt's presidential administration, his travels, family, and personal friends, as well as memorial services conducted after his death. The collection is an invaluable primary source of material for historians, film scholars, educators, sociologists, political scientists, and others concerned with interpreting the human experience. The films supply documentation about people, places, and events, and authenticate customs, dress, manners, and artifacts of daily life.

The collection comprises well over 140,000 feet of negative, duplicate negative, and positive stock of the scenes, events, and individuals associated with the colorful career of Theodore Roosevelt. It was transferred to the Library of Congress in 1962 because the association felt the Library was the best institution for the storage,

(Continued on p. 202)

Also in This Issue . . .

Publication looks at LC automation 202

Chinese delegation visits Copyright 202

Oregon Center for the Book names council 202

Afghanistan bibliography 203

The Librarian visits Japan's National Diet Library 203

Vienna conference on preservation 204

Report from CNLIA meeting 205

Chicago meetings of ALA 206

Library publishes book on biography 211

Roosevelt Films *(Continued from p. 201)*
preservation, and scholarly utilization of the collection. The Roosevelt Collection is a part of the more than 100,000 titles in the film and television collections of the Library. New items are added each year through copyright deposit, purchase, gift, and exchange, to reflect the diversity of American thought and experience.

Full cataloging of and computer-generated access to the entire Theodore Roosevelt Collection were made possible by a grant awarded to the Library of Congress in 1975 by the National Endowment for the Humanities. Each entry in the catalog provides the following information: title, production statement, copyright statement, physical description, series statement, shelf location, general note, reference sources note, summary, personal credits, review citation, subject headings, other index entries (added entries), and an internal computer control number. The entries are complemented by 39 related photographs. Chronological and general indexes provide multiple access points to the collection.

The 263-page publication, *The Theodore Roosevelt Association Film Collection: A Catalog* (Stock Number 030-001-00113-0), is available for $12 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. The book may also be purchased in person at the Sales and Information Counter of the Thomas Jefferson Building.

LCPA Offers Inside Views of Automation at the Library

For anyone who has ever wondered why and how the Library created its automated systems, *Automation at the Library of Congress: Inside Views,* offers an inside story. Written by current and former employees from different Library departments, the publication is the creation of the Library of Congress Professional Association; it is not an official Library publication. The collection of articles describes in detail the part automation plays in bibliographic control, collections delivery, and reference and research. Explaining the failures along with the successes, it covers Library of Congress automation past, present, and future.

All orders must be prepaid, $10 to Library of Congress Professional Association, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540. Foreign orders should be made in U.S. dollars payable through a U.S. bank and add $3 for postage.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Information Office of the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin,* Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

Chinese Delegation Visits Copyright Office

A delegation of ten Chinese officials led by Li Qi, head of the Copyright Study Group of the Publishers' Association of the People's Republic of China, began a three-week visit to the Copyright Office on May 5 to explore the nature of the U.S. copyright law and system as well as the operations of the Copyright Office.

Among other members of the delegation were Zhad Yiwo (assistant head of the Copyright Study Group), Chen Zhaokuan, Gao Hang, Yang Hong, Sun Jianhong, Cai Hua, Zhang Xiaolin, Gong Jie, and Zhu Mingyuan.

Oregon Center for the Book Names First Advisory Council

The Oregon Center for the Book, an affiliate of the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress, has named 13 prominent Oregonians to its first Advisory Council. Located in the Oregon State Library in Salem, the Oregon center is headed by Wesley A. Doak, Oregon state librarian.

Members of the Advisory Council of the Oregon Center for the Book for 1986-88 are author Jean M. Auel; Brian G. Booth, a lawyer with the Portland firm of Tonkon, Torp, Galen, Marmaduke & Booth; Dustine Davidson, manager of KOIN-TV, Portland; Verne A. Duncan, Oregon superintendent of public instruction; Brad Gangl, regional manager, B. Dalton Booksellers; Mary Greeley, executive director, Oregon School of Arts & Crafts; Bruce Hamilton, assistant director, Oregon Historical Society; The Honorable Mark O. Hatfield, U.S. Senator; Ruth E. Kratchovil, director, Douglas County Library System; Preston McMann, Old Oregon Bookstore, Portland; Charles

Seluzicki, bookseller and publisher; William E. Stafford, Oregon poet laureate and consultant in poetry at the Library of Congress 1970–71; and Jack Walsdorf, vice president, Blackwell North America.

State book centers reinforce and extend, at the state level, the mission of the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress: to stimulate public interest in books and reading and to encourage the study of books in society. Other affiliated centers are in Florida, Illinois, and Oklahoma. For further information, write the Center for the Book, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Library Issues Bibliography On Afghanistan

Relations between the United States and Afghanistan as reflected in U.S. Government documents are the subject of a new bibliographic study published by the Library. Compiled by Julian W. Witherell, chief of the Library's African and Middle Eastern Division, the 159-page *Afghanistan: An American Perspective* lists 631 U.S. official documents and government-sponsored publications covering the period from initial official contacts between the two nations in the 1920s to 1984.

Entries are grouped by subject, with further division in some cases to facilitate access to material on specific topics. The section on American assistance, for example, is subdivided by field, such as agriculture, education, and transportation, or by type of program. The politics and government section is further divided in order to bring together titles specifically on the period of Soviet domination of Afghanistan and its consequences. A detailed index combines personal and corporate authors, subjects, and titles in one alphabetical sequence.

The bibliography is based on holdings of the Library of Congress, including material held only in microform, plus selections of documents from other collections in the Washington, D.C., area, especially the libraries of the Peace Corps and the Agency for International Development. Additional data on titles not identified as held by libraries in and around the nation's capital have been gathered from published guides, information supplied by several American libraries, and the compiler's review of the unique collections of the Teachers College of Columbia University and the University of Nebraska at Omaha.

Documents recorded in the study reflect the growth of American interest in Afghanistan over a 60-year period, from tentative contacts in the 1920s and 1930s through the time of major American involvement in Afghan development programs from the 1950s to 1979. Official American publications also amply illustrate the rapid deterioration of relations between the two countries, especially in the wake of the Soviet invasion of December 1979. Most entries in the politics and government section relate to the period of Soviet domination—its political and military consequences, the Afghan resistance movement, the refugee issue and the impact of the Afghan conflict on Pakistan, and the effects of the Soviet invasion on American policy in South Asia. The term "government-sponsored publications" has been interpreted broadly to include a wide range of studies issued under official contract by universities and other research centers, prepared with financial support from one or more Federal agencies, or reproduced or translated by the government.

Afghanistan: An American Perspective; A Guide to U.S. Official Documents and Government-Sponsored Publications is available by mail from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402 for $5 (Stock No. 030-000-00174-5). It will also be sold, in person only, at the Information and Sales Shop on the ground floor of the Library's Thomas Jefferson Building.

The Librarian of Congress Visits Japan's National Diet Library

Tsuyoshi Nakamori, chief, International Cooperation Section (ICS), NDL (left); Kenjiro Okamura, director, Administrative Division, NDL; Tokutaro Takahashi, Deputy Librarian, NDL; Masahiro Arao; Daniel J. Boorstin; Mrs. Boorstin; Yoshitaka Ikuhara, head, Planning Unit, ICS, NDL; Yasushi Sakai; Azusa Tanaka, director, Interlibrary Services Division, NDL; and Akira Iwashita, chief, Building and Repairs Section, NDL.

Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin visited the National Diet Library (NDL) in Tokyo, Japan, on April 10, calling on the Librarian, Masahiro Arao, and touring a new annex building which was completed the following month. Dr. Boorstin was accompanied by his wife and Yasushi Sakai, director, Library Center of the Kanazawa Institute of Technology.

International Conference on Preservation of Library Materials Held in Vienna, Austria

More than 100 directors of national libraries and experts in preservation from around the world assembled at the Austrian National Library in Vienna, April 7 to 10, to discuss the preservation of library materials. Among their most urgent concerns was the rapid disintegration of materials printed on acidic pulp paper, which has left libraries faced with the prospect that their collections of books printed since the early 1800s are self-destructing.

The meeting was sponsored by the Conference of Directors of National Libraries (CDNL) in cooperation with the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) and Unesco. The Council on Library Resources, Inc., also provided support.

Planning for the conference, called to draw the attention of library leaders to the increasing awareness of and concern about preservation acitivities worldwide, began in 1984 following the Austrian National Library's offer to be the host for such a gathering. An international steering committee was created, chaired by Deputy Librarian of Congress William J. Welsh, who also chairs CDNL. Local arrangements were the responsibility of Magda Strebl, Director General of the Austrian National Library, who was assisted by Maria Razumovsky, Margarete Strassnig-Bachner, and many others on the library staff. Organizers and planners from the Library of Congress besides Mr. Welsh were Mary Ann Adams, Mary Price, Merrily Smith, and Peter G. Sparks. Other Library staff members also assisted with translation of conference papers.

Mr. Welsh (right) signs the guest book in the office of Dr. Strebl (left), who is talking with Adam Wysocki, chair, IFLA Programme Management Committee.

The conference objectives were to review the preservation challenges facing the libraries of the world today; to describe the nature and scope of library preservation activities around the globe; to provide practical preservation information on a variety of topics; to convey a general body of knowledge to serve as the foundation for future discussions and exchange of information on library preservation; and to introduce a new IFLA core program on preservation.

The conference was officially opened on April 7 in the Prunksaal of the National Library. After a welcome to participants from Dr. Strebl, Mr. Welsh expressed appreciation to the hosts for the conference arrangements and noted that everyone would be more knowledgeable about preservation and better prepared to move forward on a number of preservation initiatives when the conference concluded. He asked everyone to take back to their respective governments and constituencies an awareness of the importance of preserving the world's store of knowledge for future generations and to enlist their support in providing the necessary resources to make this possible. Herman Liebaers, former president of IFLA and former National Librarian of Belgium, was the dinner speaker. Speaking in English, French, and German, he reminded participants of past catastrophes for libraries, including wars and floods, and of brittle collections and provided momentum for the conferees. He suggested that if we wish to benefit from each other's experience we should "relinquish, even temporarily, our ways of thinking, our traditional approaches to problems confronting us" and said that "we have the overwhelming obligation to protect the past's legacy in order to transmit it to those responsible for mankind's future."

Peter G. Sparks

Preservation *(Continued from p. 204)*

Professor Otto Waechter describes activities in the Conservation Laboratory, National Library of Austria.

Mr. Welsh chaired the plenary session on preservation policy worldwide and presented his plan in which each national library would assume responsibility for preserving the imprints of its own country and assist other nations which cannot do this essential work of preservation for themselves. Dr. Strebl chaired the plenary session on cooperation in preservation. Peter Sparks, director for preservation, Library of Congress, chaired the plenary session on "Emerging Technologies in Library Preservation." Concurrent sessions addressed specific subjects such as environmental control and monitoring; storage and handling of books, photographs, and audiovisual materials; the conservation treatment of rare books and newspapers; and sources of funding for preservation. Rutherford D. Rogers, former Deputy Librarian of Congress and former Yale University librarian, summarized the conference at the closing session, and Mr. Welsh thanked the hosts and organizing groups for all the arrangements provided.

A series of conference resolutions was produced that will serve as guidelines for future international efforts and cooperation. Papers presented by the 38 speakers at the conference will be published by K.G. Saur. An announcement of the availability of this publication will be made later.

—William J. Welsh

Report from the Semiannual Meeting of the CNLIA

The Council of National Library and Information Associations (CNLIA) held its semiannual meeting at the 60 East Club in New York City on May 2. Representing specialized library associations, CNLIA is concerned that their needs be addressed by all levels of government—Federal, state, and local. A report of a meeting of the National Commission on Library and Information Services held last December as a preliminary in planning the 1989 White House Conference on Libraries was therefore considered important. There had been general dissatisfaction with the lack of representation of the CNLIA library constituency at the last White House Conference. It was hoped that this would be remedied at the 1989 conference. A discussion of possible legislative liaison in Washington, D.C., came up against the realities of funding such an office and the need to develop a consensus for action in this area. Thus, while the American Library Association opposes the contracting out of government functions, some units within CNLIA depend on such contracts.

The program dealt with "Professional Development: Association Responsibilities." Mildred Lowe of St. John's University pointed to the proliferation of seminars resulting from the advances in computer technology. As a library educator she is concerned with their quality. Vilma Jensen, executive director of the Lutheran Church Library Association, told of the ingenious ways she has used to train volunteers in the tasks of book acquisition, cataloging, and utilizing audiovisual materials and to stimulate use of the church library by parishioners. Kathy Warye, director of professional development of the Special Libraries Association, reported on the local, regional, and national programs sponsored by her organization, second in size only to the American Library Association. Its vast resources serve the professional development of its members in improving skills and advancing careers.

—Theodore Wiener

Consolidated Rule Interpretations Available from ALA

AACR2 Decisions and Rule Interpretations, third edition, consolidates the decisions and rule interpretations made by the Library of Congress, the National Library of Canada, the British Library, and the National Library of Australia to govern their use of the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules,* second edition. Published by the

(Continued on p. 212)

Reports from the Chicago Meetings of The American Library Association

The following reports from the American Library Association (ALA) meeting in Chicago earlier this year were written by Library staff members and specifically focus on issues concerning the Library of Congress—its interests or activities. It is hoped that with the ALA annual conference in New York City fast approaching, they will be useful to our readers.

Cooperative Name Authority Discussion Group

Henriette D. Avram, assistant librarian for Processing Services, Library of Congress, opened the meeting on January 19 by discussing the effect of the two recent cuts in the Library of Congress budget for fiscal year 1986. There will be a reduction in the number of items acquired and in the number of cataloging records which can be produced. Cooperation will be all the more crucial in the future.

Suzanne L. Liggett, coordinator of cooperative cataloging projects, reported on Name Authority Coop (NACO) activities. The number of authority records contributed by NACO participants increased 47 percent over the previous year; 90 percent of the bibliographic records were contributed by independent libraries. This meant that more records could be processed, since only a sample of records submitted by independent libraries is reviewed. NACO now has 37 participants, with Ohio State University being the newest member. Since last summer, staff members from St. Louis University School of Law, Ohio State University, OCLC, and RLIN have been trained at the Library of Congress. The University of Chicago received training for its original and rare book cataloging activities. A Slavic bibliographic project with the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign is in the final planning stage.

Ben R. Tucker, chief, Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy, Library of Congress, discussed a number of cataloging matters. He explained the creation and use of "preliminary" name authority records. He also reported on several of the recommendations being made by ALA to the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR. These include replacing the basic rules 23.4B and 24.4C with the options, and the deletion of initial articles in corporate names and uniform title headings. A proposal to use multiple pseudonyms as separate headings is under study.

Charles Fenly, head, Preliminary Cataloging Section, Library of Congress, described the Library's minimal level monograph cataloging activities. He pointed out that on records input in the first phase of the project (about half of the current total of 130,000), tagging is unreliable in some respects, e.g., for series. Dorothy Glasby, assistant chief, Serial Record Division, Library of Congress, described minimal level serial records. These are often created by modifying records input by other libraries to OCLC. Modifications include changing headings to AACR 2 form.

Mary Kay Pietris, chief, Subject Cataloging Division, Library of Congress, reported that the 10th edition of LCSH (*Library of Congress Subject Headings*) will be out in early spring. When LCSH goes online, [this happened in March], the Subject Cataloging Division will begin online input and update; update tapes will be distributed weekly. The microfiche edition of LCSH will continue to be published.

Susan Vita, chief, Cataloging in Publication Division, Library of Congress, reported on the National Library of Medicine/Cataloging in Publication (NLM/CIP) project. She stated that the ten-day turnaround goal continues to be met for CIP medical titles.

Reports on special projects at three NACO libraries were given. Harold Leich, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, described the Library of Congress-Illinois bibliographic project for cataloging imprints from seven Soviet publishers, beginning in 1986. Linda West, Cornell University, reported on the Cornell RECON projects for serials. Richard Amelung, St. Louis University School of Law, described the cooperative project of St. Louis, University of Virginia, and University of Oklahoma, to catalog the 12–14,000 titles of the microfiche of Harvard's 19th-century American and British legal treatises collection.

Reports on the progress of the Linked Systems Project (LSP) concluded the meeting. Sally McCallum, chief, Network Development and MARC Standards Office, Library of Congress, gave an overview of the LSP operation. The first part of the link is operational and records have been distributed to RLIN since late August. The contribution phase of the RLIN link is scheduled to begin later in 1986, after testing is completed. OCLC is testing for both distribution and contribution phases and expects to be in operation later in the year also. Judith Fenly, assistant coordinator of cooperative cataloging projects, described the two types of authority records that will be newly distributed over the link: early-notice records and change-message records. She also reported that some of the LSP documentation has been issued and the remainder is in preparation. Maria Clark of Yale University described Yale's experience to date with LSP-distributed authority records. Joan Schuitema of OCLC described OCLC's preparations for LSP.

—Sarah Irvine

June 9, 1986

STAFF NEWS

Meeting on Support for Users of Personal Computers

The Microcomputer Users Group meeting of April 2 was devoted to sources of help for users of personal computers (PCs). In addition to the speakers, a handout was distributed listing computer magazines, local user groups, bulletin boards, and other information sources.

Herbert Becker, director of the Automated Systems Office (ASO), said that although ASO had previously decided it would restrict its role to terminals tied to the mainframe, the purpose of the system—not the kind of hardware—should be the key consideration. In the current data-processing environment, with increased links between mainframes and PCs, ASO should provide support; but defining the nature and degree of support is the hard part. ASO now has a largely informal technical support role. With limited staff time to allocate to micro support ASO is currently looking at a number of options, including the Information Resource Center concept, as a way of responding to this requirement.

Maurice Sanders of Research Services said that his department has an automation resource staff of one and is currently quite PC-poor compared to other departments. It hopes to avoid a situation in which local computing power leads to re-inventing the wheel at multiple sites. Research Services has asked for an Information Technology Center in ASO that would centralize documentation and user training and provide software and hardware technical assistance. The department is implementing a keyworker system. The system operator designated for each machine will be responsible for installation of software, scheduling of usage, hardware and software security, and training and informal help. A bulletin board is being set up for staff, and the system operator can also seek help on outside bulletin boards. Research Services has sent some people to classes given by the Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FLICC) and other government agencies. There is an effort to answer questions at the department level rather than having individuals call the vendors directly.

Justin Kniemeyer of Processing Services described its keyworker approach. Forty-four PCs arrived in January and February. A PC coordinator in each division will receive instruction in basic packages (currently DOS, WordPerfect, and Lotus 1-2-3) and be responsible for training others in the division. Individuals are expected to use their manuals. The PC coordinator is

(Continued on following page)

Online Users Group Learns About Print System of Optical Disk Program

The Online Users Group presented a program on the Print Pilot Project which is being conducted within the Optical Disk Program on March 26. Speakers were Tamara Swora of the Preservation Microfilming Office, print pilot operations manager, and Jeff Griffith of the Office of Automated Information Services, Congressional Research Service, assistant print pilot operations manager.

Ms. Swora explained that the goal of the pilot program is to determine the usefulness of the optical disk in solving access and preservation problems and to decide how this technology can be used more widely and intensively in the future.

The print system uses an optical digital disk, a computer mass storage medium, in a digital imaging and retrieval system developed jointly by the Automated Systems Office (ASO) and a vendor, Integrated Automation. This has been a major research and development effort on the part of the Library, which now has one of the few fully operating digital imaging systems in the country.

Planning and design for this system began in the early 1980s, and production started using the specially built prototype system in January 1985. Since then the system has undergone a number of upgrades. Experimenting with this system will continue through 1986 and possibly beyond.

The system is modular so that hardware components can be added or changed as the technology advances. Current hardware, much of it located in the ASO computer room, includes two page scanners, one microfiche scanner, a jukebox for storage of up to 100 optical digital disks, ten image display terminals, one batch printer, and two convenience printers.

Input or scanning of material involves review and preparation of material prior to scanning, the actual scanning, 100 percent quality review, transferring or writing to optical disk, verifying that the images are on the disk, and finally making the disk available for retrieval operations. Staff of the Preservation Microfilming Office are now performing all these operations. Scanning into the print system is done with an ASO programmed Input Subsystem for the Optical Disk (ISOD) which is maintained on a Data General System.

There are public user image display terminals located in the Science and Technology, Law, Newspaper and Current Periodical, and Main reading rooms. The

(Continued on following page)

Print System *(Continued from preceding page)*
system was opened to the public on January 23, 1986. Users search, identify, and select documents online, using SCORPIO commands to access SCORPIO optical disk files. The terminals also allow for local and offline printing. Documentation and online HELP screens are available to assist users, and all reference staff serving reading rooms with optical disk terminals have been trained to assist the public. The system is currently available from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

During the course of the Print Pilot Project, between 500,000 and one million pages of text will be scanned. The digitized images are being stored in black-and-white halftones for reasons of economy. One disk can hold 10–15,000 pure text images per side, but only 110 full-color images.

Current material being scanned comes from the BIBL file and *Congressional Record.* The BIBL file includes material from 75 periodicals for which the project secured copyright permissions from publishers. There are now about 4,000 BIBL documents available for retrieval in the optical disk print database.

Jeff Griffith discussed some of the research questions involved in the pilot project. The project attempts to figure out not just what works but how it works, as well as what the Library should continue working on and what should be dropped. Various ways of retrieving materials have been designed and implemented to find out which are best. For example, access to the BIBL file is at the article level. The Serials File will be accessed at the issue and article level using both in-house and commercial indexing (*Magazine Index*). The possibility that publishers may begin to provide entire issues in optical disk format for use in libraries needs to be considered. How to index this kind of publication is a question that the project may help to answer by learning which type of access is most useful.

The image of the full text of the *Congressional Record* became available March 27. For retrieval, the new optical disk file uses the CR99 File, which indexes the *Congressional Record* for the 99th Congress (January 1985 to the present). This new optical disk service exemplifies the dynamic nature of the pilot project because originally the index for the *Record* was to point to the start of each section as scanned, but as a section can be quite long, sometimes hundreds of pages, project staff members saw the need to provide access to the specific page wanted, and made the required change. This need for fine-grained retrieval was not foreseen prior to testing of the file.

Maps, manuscripts, and music will be available for use before the end of 1986. How users interact with these materials in the optical disk system will be an area of future study.

In an effort to get detailed feedback revealing user concerns, the Library has made an online questionnaire available within the retrieval program. Actual patterns of use will be monitored by making a computer record of user transactions. All Library patrons and staff are encouraged to make use of the image terminals in the four specified reading rooms.

Personal Computers *(Continued from preceding page)*
the first line of troubleshooting help. The Automation Planning and Liaison Office is the next line, and it will call the vendor if necessary. The benefits of this approach are that it spreads the burden, does not require staffing assignments, and promotes self-reliance. The drawbacks are that the PC coordinators vary in experience, skill, and teaching ability, and that it is an "other duties as assigned" responsibility, to be fitted in among other duties. Processing Services will also be starting up its own users group.

John Kelley described the Congressional Research Service's (CRS) centralized approach through a Microcomputer Support Group. CRS relies heavily on automation (it currently has 250 word processors/PCs) and works under short deadlines. It felt that the staff was under too much pressure to learn just by reading the manual and so retained an outside contractor to provide instruction on supported packages (currently dBase III, WordPerfect, Lotus 1-2-3, and SuperCalc). At the CRS PC center there is telephone and on-site help; staff will visit the requester if the problem might be hardware related. A technical notes series is being issued to spread information. Staff members of the center will call vendors when necessary.

Lee Power, head of the FLICC Microcomputer Demonstration Center, described its services to the Federal library community. The center has a variety of microcomputer hardware items and peripherals and a range of software packages (communications, spreadsheets, database management, word processing, and some graphics, as well as specialized library automation packages for circulation control, acquisitions, etc.). It tries to do technology assessment. It also operates an electronic bulletin board.

Unions Sponsor Seminars on VDTs and Health

"Video Display Terminals: The Controversy About Health and Safety Issues—An Update" is the topic of a Joint Union Seminar sponsored by AFSCME unions 2477 and 2910 and CREA. The seminar will be held

on Thursday, June 19th, from 12:10 to 12:40 p.m. in the Mumford Room.

Christopher Dodge, specialist in life sciences in the Science Policy Research Division of the Congressional Research Service, is the featured speaker. Last October the Joint Union Program Committee sponsored Mr. Dodge's first presentation on the subject of video display terminals (VDTs). This presentation is an update based on the latest information.

Mr. Dodge is an authority on the biological effects of non-ionizing electromagnetic radiations. He has researched and written widely on the effects of VDTs on workers.

Staff members are encouraged to bring sack lunches. The unions will provide free coffee and tea.

Louis Mortimer Receives 20-Year Pin

Louis R. Mortimer, director of personnel, received his 20-year Federal Service Award pin on April 17. Glen Zimmerman, Associate Librarian for Management, made the presentation. Also attending the ceremony were Donald Curran, the Associate Librarian of Congress; heads of the personnel offices; and other members of Library staff who work closely with Dr. Mortimer.

Dr. Mortimer, who was born in 1941 in Philadelphia, graduated in 1963 from Temple University with a B.A. in history. He went on to earn a master's degree in history from Pennsylvania State University in 1967 and an M.S. in Library Science from the University of Illinois in 1970. At that point he began his career with the Library of Congress as a participant in the 1970/71 Intern Program.

From 1971 through September 1978 Dr. Mortimer served in positions of increasing responsibility in the Personnel Office and in the Congressional Research Service. He was appointed executive officer in the Office of the Assistant Librarian for Research Services in 1978. In September 1980 he assumed his current responsibilities as director of personnel.

In addition to his role at the Library, Dr. Mortimer is a captain in the U.S. Naval Reserve, serving since 1982 as executive officer for the CNO Intelligence Estimates Division. From 1982 until 1984 he was editor-in-chief of the *Naval Intelligence Quarterly*. Dr. Mortimer has also actively pursued his education. He received an M.Phil. in American civilization from George Washington University in 1974 and earned his Ph.D. in 1982. In his doctoral studies, Dr. Mortimer concentrated on economic history and labor.

Dr. Mortimer and his family—wife, Margaret Whitlock, assistant chief, Congressional Reference Division, and three sons, Andrew, David, and Louis Read, III—reside in Washington, D.C.

Special Interest Groups in June

The Special Interest Groups (SIGs) of the Library of Congress Professional Association have planned the following meetings for the month of June.

The SIG on Poetry will recess for the summer; anyone interested in serving as a coordinator for the next season should contact Joe Mills, ext. 7-8321.

The meetings are held to one-half hour and begin at 12:10 p.m., except for the Foreign Area Studies SIG, which meets at 11:30 a.m. The meetings are informal, and eating lunch during them is encouraged.

☐ **June 10—*SIG on Foreign Area Studies (Asian Area)*:** "Three Months in the Field: Report on South Asia," Douglas Makeig, FRD. Room LM 642.

☐ **June 17—*SIG on Ethnic Resources*** and ***American Studies/Special Collections*** will meet together. John Y. Cole, Center for the Book, will talk about neglected areas of research on the Library of Congress. Room LM 642.

☐ **June 19—*Support Group for Active Scholars*.** The group will discuss the topic decided at the May meeting. Room LM 642.

☐ **June 26—*Great Books Study Group*.** Discussion of the Histories of Herodotus will continue. Room LM 642.

Josephine S. Pulsifer Dies

Josephine S. Pulsifer, senior automation planning specialist in the Automation Planning and Liaison Office, died April 16 at George Washington University Hospital.

Mrs. Pulsifer was born in Cumberland, Maine, and received an A.B. degree from Barnard College and a B.S. in library science from the Drexel Institute of Technology.

Mrs. Pulsifer's library career began in 1942 as branch librarian in the Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, Md. She held a variety of positions, mostly in technical services, in public libraries in Maine and Maryland and in state universities in Maine, Iowa, and South Dakota. She also was a librarian with the Escuela Agricola Panamericana in Honduras.

Her first appointment at the Library of Congress was in 1963 as a serials cataloger. In 1965 she left the Library to serve as chief of technical services and development at the Washington State Library. It was during this period that Mrs. Pulsifer, along with other MARC Pilot Project participants and staff of the Library of Congress, presented MARC institutes for the library profession in many cities throughout the United States. In 1971 she joined the firm of Becker and Hayes as director of library systems.

She returned to the Library of Congress in 1972 as senior library information systems specialist assigned to head one of four groups in the MARC Development Office with special responsibility for the serials, process information file, and Order Division automation projects. With the reorganization of the MARC Development Office in 1977, Mrs. Pulsifer was assigned to Processing Services as library information systems specialist. In this position she had overall responsibility for preparing the 1978 planning document on the automated bibliographic processing system. In 1979 the Automation Planning and Liaison Office was formed and Mrs. Pulsifer became senior automation planning specialist.

Among her many accomplishments in the Automation Planning and Liaison Officer were her work on modifying the Library's online cataloging system to support the second edition of the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules,* defining the requirements for inputting and retrieving cataloging data for music and sound recordings, and recently, the automated visual materials cataloging application.

Mrs. Pulsifer's career at the Library was distinguished by many excellent and outstanding performance ratings. Her writing skills were well recognized as was her ability to handle highly complex details. She will be missed by her many friends and coworkers.

A memorial service was held at the Church of the Reformation, Washington, D.C., on April 24.

Her survivors include her daughter, Jane, and granddaughter, Michelle, of Seattle.

—Barbara J. Roland

Staff Activities

Karen Belanger, General Reading Room, and **Raymond Schmitt,** Congressional Research Service, along with their bluegrass group, Foggy Bottom, performed at the Llantrisant Folk Festival in Llantrisant, Wales, on May 4. Foggy Bottom was on a 10-day tour of the United Kingdom, sponsored by World Airways of London. They also performed in London and Manchester.

John Byrum, chief of the Descriptive Cataloging Division, chaired a working group appointed by the IFLA Sections on Information Technology and on Cataloguing at a meeting in London on March 19–21. The group is developing an International Standard Bibliographic Description for computer files covering both data files and programs. **Ann Fox,** Audio-Visual Section, Special Materials Division, and **Ben R. Tucker,** chief of the Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy, prepared a detailed draft for consideration. At the conclusion the group agreed on the contents of a document to be submitted.

Arthur F. Manfredi, Jr., specialist in aerospace policy, Congressional Research Service, recently completed a series of speaking engagements in Turkey as part of the U.S. Information Agency's American Participant Program. Dr. Manfredi spoke on the social, economic, and military aspects of rapid advances in the U.S. space program. He visited Ankara, Izmir, and Istanbul, meeting with government and industry officials, academic researchers, and university students.

Dr. William Shaw, senior research specialist (Northeast Asia/Pacific) of the Federal Research Division, gave two lectures, "The Quality of Mercy: Confucian Legal Thought in Traditional Korea" and "Traditional Korean Law as Seen Through Cases" at the Korean Studies Colloquium and the School of Law of the University of Washington in Seattle, on April 3 and 4.

RTSD/CCS Subject Analysis Committee

Mary K. D. Pietris, chief, Subject Cataloging Division, Library of Congress, reported that the KJV-KJW French law schedule has been published. A preliminary version of the KJ-KJE part of the European law schedule (covering regional organizations) is available from the Library's Photoduplication Service. *BX, Religion: Christian Denominations* has been published. Work continues on the cumulation of BR-BV (the rest of the Christianity schedules) and when that is finished, work will begin on a cumulation of D (general and Old World history), to be published in parts. A revised edition of the *Subject Cataloging Manual: Subject Headings* has been published. The tenth edition of *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH), with headings through 1984, will be published in the spring. Tapes from the new online subject authority system will also be available in the spring. Starting with headings produced in 1986, the Library will publish a complete new edition of LCSH every year and discontinue publishing the paper supplements. The Library will continue to publish the quarterly microfiche editions and the weekly lists. Microfiche and paper products from the new subject authorities system will have *May subdiv geog* instead of *Indirect.* These products will not use *sa* (see also), *xx* (see also from), *see,* and *x* (see from); instead, they will use *RT* (related term) where there are now reciprocal *sa* and *xx* references, *BT* (broader term) where there are now only *xx* references, *USE* instead of *see,* and *UF* (use for) instead of *x.* The new labels will be generated automatically, without editing.

Mary Larsgaard, special collections librarian, Colorado School of Mines, spoke on behalf of the ALA Map and Geography Round Table about the need to publish expanded Cutter lists for the Library of Congress G (geography) schedule as a service to map catalogers. The Subject Analysis Committee (SAC) endorsed publication of these lists.

SAC discussed a letter from Sanford Berman, head cataloger, Hennepin County Library, requesting changes in LC subject headings. In response, it established an ad hoc subcommittee on subject access to individual works of fiction, drama, etc. In addition, at its first meeting in New York (June 28, 2 p.m.), SAC will devote an hour to the issue of currency in LC subject headings and will consider establishing an ad hoc subcommittee on the issue.

Julianne Beall, decimal classification specialist, Decimal Classification Division, Library of Congress, reported that the division has begun to review and update the *Dewey Decimal Classification* (DDC) in preparation for Edition 20. The division will completely rework the index, weeding entries that are not helpful and adding many new terms found in titles, subject headings, and PRECIS strings. At the second SAC meeting in New York (June 30, 2 p.m.), Ms. Beall will give a workshop on application of the newest DDC schedule, *004–006 Data Processing and Computer Science and Changes in Related Disciplines.*

Liz Bishoff, principal librarian for support services, Pasadena Public Library, reporting on the fall meeting of the Decimal Classification Editorial Policy Committee, said it is unlikely that the proposed life sciences (560–590) and public administration (350–354) schedules will be included in Edition 20. Ms. Bishoff also reported that the first of a series of regional institutes on classification, treating both Dewey Decimal and Library of Congress classification, will be held November 6–8, in Crystal City, Va. (near Washington, D.C.).

—Julianne Beall

Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access

The committee met in two sessions on January 18 and 19. Dorothy McGarry, head, Catalog Section, Physical Science and Technology Libraries, University of California, Los Angeles, chaired the meeting. Highlights of the two sessions follow.

The Australian Committee on Cataloguing had proposed to the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR that rule 22.2C be changed to enter personal authors using pseudonyms under multiple headings, one for each name used. Both public and research libraries in the United States had expressed considerable support to the Library of Congress for the proposal. The Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access (CC:DA) decided that although it favored the Australian proposal, some more time was necessary to find limiting wording that would continue to ensure single headings for pre-20th century authors and possibly also for those authors outside the Anglo-American context. Another Australian proposal, to change 22.4B2 so that Vietnamese names beginning with a surname would not have a comma inserted after the surname, was deferred by CC:DA until the annual conference in New York.

The Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR had issued a draft rewriting of chapter 9 of AACR 2 to add provisions for the software and data files used primarily with less than mainframe computers. This topic was covered in both CC:DA sessions. The first session devoted some time to a forum on chapter 9, at which the following persons spoke: Arnold Wajenberg, principal cataloger, University Library, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign,

gave a historical survey; Michael Gorman, director of general services, University Library, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, presented the highlights of the draft from the Joint Steering Committee, which he had written; and John Byrum, chief, Descriptive Cataloging Division, Library of Congress, and currently chairman of the IFLA working party that will formulate a new ISBD to cover the chapter 9 materials, remarked on the IFLA work and called attention to the need for as much coordination as possible between the AACR 2 and the ISBD efforts.

At the second session, CC:DA member Elizabeth Herman, who chaired the CC:DA task force charged with working on the revision of chapter 9, gave the task force report. CC:DA concluded by deciding that the chief source for the bibliographic description of the material should be either the internal information (title screen, menu, etc.) or the external information (labels on physical carriers such as floppy disks) and that a note indicating the source used should be made in all cases. CC:DA also decided that the revision of chapter 9 should include an area 3. This area, coming between the edition area and the publication, production, distribution, etc., area, would convey any file characteristics for those program and data files that need such descriptors. Concomitantly, CC:DA decided that area 5 should be reserved for the physical description of any physical carriers of program or data files. Finally, CC:DA decided that the present general material designation "machine-readable data file" should be changed to "computer file."

Library of Congress proposals included the following, all of which CC:DA approved:

AACR 2 rule 1.7B: The change proposed means that any note judged to be of primary importance may be given as the first note.

AACR 2 rule 21.12: The changes proposed mean that works such as "Roget's The new thesaurus, by the editors of the American heritage dictionary" are entered under the new author, not under the originator of the work.

AACR 2 rules 24.5A, 25.3A, 25.3B, and 25.4A: The change proposed means that the initial article is deleted from corporate headings and from uniform titles in all cases.

AACR 2 rule 22.16A: The change proposed means that the technique of adding more of a personal name within parentheses would no longer be limited to cases in which the person wrote under a form containing initials for forenames or surnames.

AACR 2 rule 23.4B: The change proposed means that the names of larger geographical entities are added to the names of cities and towns in all cases, rather than added only in cases of conflict.

AACR 2 rule 24.4C: The change proposed means that corporate names may be qualified in many cases other than cases of conflict.

AACR 2 rules 24.13 and 24.18: The changes proposed mean that names of subordinate bodies not conveying the idea of a corporate body are entered subordinately for that reason.

Helen Schmierer, head serials librarian, University of Chicago Library, and ALA member of the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR, announced that the Joint Steering Committee would meet twice in 1986, on March 19–21 in Toronto, and at some time in the fall in London. In these two meetings the Joint Steering Committee will deal with all matters to be included in the 1988 reprint of AACR 2, which will consolidate the 1981–1986 revisions within the text of the rules.

—Ben R. Tucker

RTSD/CCS Cataloging Norms Discussion Group

The CCS Cataloging Norms Discussion Group met on January 19 to discuss the Library of Congress standards for descriptive catalogers. The featured speaker was Beacher J. Wiggins, head of English Language Section 4 of the Descriptive Cataloging Division, Library of Congress.

Mr. Wiggins began by describing the new performance evaluation and standards package implemented for the Library's more than 200 descriptive catalogers on October 1, 1985, which replaced the original guidelines and standards of May 1981. Three of the most significant changes resulting from the new package were the inclusion of senior catalogers, the option made available to certain catalogers to be exempted from accuracy review for a period of time, and a change in the method of assessing error points.

The three major factors considered in evaluating a cataloger's work are quality, quantity, and professional effectiveness. Mr. Wiggins explained that quality is ascertained by considering two elements: the cataloger's accuracy rate, derived by reviewing a sampling of work produced, and cataloging skills, determined by assessing how well the cataloger demonstrates cataloging expertise. Quantity is a productivity figure based on units of work produced per hour. Professional effectiveness is determined by the section head making subjective judgments about aspects of a cataloger's performance in ten areas such as initiative, dependability, and cooperativeness. Once the cataloger's performance in quality, quantity, and professional effectiveness has been evaluated, comparison of the individual with his or her peers can be made to determine promotability and level of performance for use in formal performance rating.

In response to numerous questions, Mr. Wiggins provided additional information about the evaluation and standards program. He confirmed that the procedures used are thoroughly documented, that supervisors had received training in how to carry out the program, and that all aspects had been explained to staff members. Asked how a determination of technical competence is made, he replied that this is based on how well a cataloger follows the rules, records data accurately, and searches correctly. Skills in revising and reviewing are judged by how well the reviser knows the answers to cataloging questions and how effectively he or she works with the revisee and trains new staff members. The section head observes how well the reviser has done in revising or reviewing work by monitoring work which has been through the revision/review process. Revisees are also asked for input concerning how helpful a reviser has been. Mr. Wiggins agreed that this could theoretically lead to dissension between catalogers and revisers but was unaware of any such instances.

In response to other questions, Mr. Wiggins stated that most cataloging sections contain from 10 to 18 catalogers. He noted that section heads cannot always read all languages cataloged by their staff but asserted that this does not impair the fairness of the evaluation process. He also explained how time spent on special assignments is accounted for and noted that only if a cataloger spends less than one-third of his or her time on cataloging work is it necessary to make special arrangements for performance evaluation. Mr. Wiggins said that supervisors are not given a production goal, but noted that performance ratings for section heads may include reference to their section's productivity.

A clear picture of staff reaction to the new standards package has not yet emerged; both favorable reactions and expressions of concern have been heard. Supervisors tend to feel that the new package has increased their workload because they have more record-keeping to do and must meet more frequently with staff members to discuss performance.

—Charles Fenly

Briefing by the LC Network Advisory Committee

The Library of Congress Network Advisory Committee (NAC) sponsored an open meeting to provide information on its current activities on January 21. Mary Ghikas, Universal Serials & Book Exchange, Inc., substituted for Henriette D. Avram, assistant librarian for Processing Services and chairman of NAC, and presented an overview of the history, goals, and activities of the NAC. Barbara E. Markuson, executive director of Indiana Cooperative Services Authority, then gave a brief review of key developments and decisions in library networking, summarized from her paper published in the proceedings of the May 1985 NAC meeting (Network Planning Paper No. 12). Frank P. Grisham, executive director of the Southeastern Library Network, followed with a report on the activities at the December 1985 NAC meeting which focused on common visions of a nationwide network. Next, Toni Carbo Bearman, executive director of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, addressed the question of a national position on network development and the impact such a position would have on the revision of the commission's 1975 program document, *Toward a National Program for Library and Information Services: Goals for Action.* Finally, Fay Zipkowitz, director, Rhode Island Department of State Library Services, briefly mentioned the issues and players she felt would be important in the future of networking. The meeting ended with discussion on the current problems and concerns in local libraries, the development and support of standards, and the problems of funding for networking and related activities.

—Mary Lou Miller

Briefing on LC Overseas Programs

Rodney Sarle, chief of the Overseas Operations Division, Library of Congress, conducted a meeting on January 19 to report on recent developments in programs centered at the Library's overseas offices. The meeting was attended by about 35 delegates representing 22 libraries, mostly participants in one or more of the programs. Of great concern to the assembled group was the effect of the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings budgetary cuts on the several programs. At the time of the meeting it was reported that funds would be reduced by $60,000, but since then the reduction has been increased to $96,000, a cutback that will adversely affect the acquisitions and services of each office. Greater uncertainty exists about the effect on the offices beyond fiscal year 1986. The Karachi office, which is in its last year of Special Foreign Currency funding, is especially vulnerable for fiscal year 1987 when a dollar appropriation will be needed to continue. It was further reported that a subject profile for the Pakistani program was being reviewed and tested in Karachi. At the March session of CONSALD (Committee on South Asia Libraries and Documentation) to be held in Chicago in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Association for Asian Studies, this profile will be discussed with program participants. The English-

Language Program, solely funded by Special Foreign Currency, came to a halt on December 31, 1985, and its nearly 250 participants were duly notified by the Karachi office.

Mr. Sarle also reported that the New Delhi office was struggling to maintain services as offered in previous years with about one-third less staff. Automation in the New Delhi office has brought with it a feeling of hope as a means to supplement the reduced staff, but there has grown a sense of despair and frustration over the mounting maintenance and supply problems. Through more careful selection and reduced travel, Indian acquisitions have declined by about 11 percent from last year. Microfilming and microfiching at the New Delhi office have increased about 25 percent over the previous year.

It was reported that the Cairo program has benefitted in recent months from an improved foreign exchange rate that stretches the purchasing power of the dollars for publications about 75 percent beyond the amount available a year ago. Mr. Filstrup, field director of the Cairo office, has planned acquisitions trips to Syria in March and Iraq in April. New rental spaces have almost doubled the size of the Cairo and Nairobi offices permitting more effective processing work areas. Responsibility for covering Zimbabwe has been added to the Nairobi office and, on an experimental basis, the coverage of Uruguay has been added to the responsibilities of the Rio de Janeiro office. The Rio office, lacking sufficient space within the American Consulate Building, has petitioned for additional space, but the question has not yet been resolved.

Gene Smith, field director of the Jakarta office since September 1985, has reported a doubling of processing output in the last several months. Mr. Smith will be at the Library of Congress in late May or early June for consultations. James Armstrong, field director of the Nairobi office, is expected on consultations, July 15. Mrs. Eunice Gupta, field director of the Karachi office, is expected at the Library on consultations in September. Mr. Sarle announced that Donald F. Jay, associate director for public services of the Research Libraries, New York Public Library, has been appointed field director of the Cairo office as of June. He will replace Mr. Filstrup, who will return to his position of assistant chief of the Overseas Operations Division.

—Rodney G. Sarle

Heads of Cataloging Discussion Group

The Heads of Cataloging Discussion Group met on January 21, chaired by Sylvia Akai, head, Cataloging Department, Memorial Library, University of Notre Dame. Serving as vice-chair was David Gleim, head, monographic cataloging, Cataloging Department, Davis Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

The main topic was "Beginning Catalogers: A Two-Part Perspective." Two library school professors of cataloging—Margaret Maxwell, Graduate School of Library Science, University of Arizona, and Jerry Saye, School of Library Science, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill—began the discussion with presentations on their own classes and the teaching strategies they employ. They were followed by two heads of cataloging departments: Judith Hudson, State University of New York at Albany, and Carol White, University of Wyoming. Ms. Hudson referred to conversations she had had with other heads and then raised the basic questions of what educational program in cataloging and training program on the job would be best. She concluded that schools should be responsible for theory and principles, while the cataloging department concentrates on training in hands-on experience. She also pointed out that some skills, such as language or subject skills, cannot be taught on the job. Ms. White had surveyed a number of ex-students and several other heads of cataloging, who agreed with her that library schools do not adequately prepare the beginning cataloger because they teach theory only, with no instruction in MARC tagging, etc., or any introduction to various tools such as *Cataloging Service Bulletin*. A lively discussion followed presentations by the two heads of cataloging, with the consensus gradually emerging that it is better for library school classes to concentrate on theory, principles, and other fundamental matters; training is properly the function of the cataloging department in which the beginning cataloger starts work.

The meeting also included a brief statement by Ben R. Tucker, chief, Office for Descriptive Cataloging Policy, Library of Congress, primarily on the Midwinter discussions held by the RTSD/CCS/Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access, and remarks by two others on the problem of filling vacancies in cataloging. Heidi Hoerman, director for technical services, Renne Library, Montana State University, Bozeman, reported on a survey of what courses in cataloging are offered by library schools, which vacancies are advertised, and how quickly and how well the vacancies are filled. This survey was promped by the article "Wanted: good catalogers" (*American Libraries*, November 1985). The author of the article, Janet Swan Hill, head, Cataloging Department, Northwestern University Library, added some informal remarks on the reactions she had received.

—Ben R. Tucker

Law Library Publications

The following publications are available free of charge from the Law Library, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540:

Dominican Republic: Divorce Law, by Armando E. González. 1986. 43 p. Since 1971, an increasing number of divorce cases with legal effects in the United States have been resolved by the courts of the Dominican Republic. In the absence of a complete English text of the relevant law, the Law Library has prepared this work examining different grounds and proceedings for divorce in the Dominican Republic; English translations of the pertinent statutory provisions are included.

Bibliografia delle Opere sul Diritto degli Stati Uniti in Lingua Straniera, compiled by Marie-Louise H. Bernal and Ivan Sipkov. 1986. 31 p. This is the fourth in a series of bibliographies on non-English sources dealing with American law. It contains more than 300 entries of works published in Italian, primarily from 1960 on, including articles and monographs.

Henriette Avram Delivers Talk on the Linked Systems Project

Henriette D. Avram, assistant librarian for Processing Services, delivered a talk on "The Linked Systems Project" (LSP) at the spring meeting of the Chief Officers of State Library Agencies April 6. LSP is a cooperative project among the major bibliographic utilities—the Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN), the Western Library Network (WLN), the Ohio Computer Library Center (OCLC), and the Library of Congress—whereby these systems are to be linked computer to computer for the exchange of data. LSP is made up of two components, the communications facility and the applications facility. The Standard Network Interconnection (SNI), is the communications facility which allows for the transfer of data (e.g., bibliographic, authority, holdings, or text) over communications lines. The applications component currently being implemented by the four LSP participants is the authorities application which is contributing to the building of the authority file, already implemented under the Name Authority Cooperative (NACO) project. Currently authority records are distributed within 24 hours by the Library of Congress to RLIN.

Mrs. Avram outlined the major issues confronting libraries as technology paves the way for building databases more economically. She cautioned against local autonomy, which impedes resource sharing. Records created at the local level should be made available to a utility to be shared. It should be clear from the results of the past two decades that sharing resources saves money for all involved. Standards were also of concern. It is only through the consistent adherence to the standards on which LSP is built that institutions can reasonably hope to exchange data with each other via computer-to-computer links. Application of the SNI protocols, which are based on the Open Systems Interconnection reference model of the International Standards Organization, ensures the efficient sharing of resources. To that end, the Library of Congress now has the LSP SNI Test Facility in place and tests the SNI protocols of organizations implementing the LSP specifications.

Library Publishes Book on Biography

Why is biography so popular? Is biography an art? How does a biographer choose a subject? These are three of the questions discussed in a book based on a symposium about the writing, publishing, and influence of biography which was held at the Library of Congress in 1983 under the sponsorship of the Center for the Book. Four papers presented during the symposium are featured in *Biography & Books,* edited by John Y. Cole, the center's executive director, and just published by the Library.

The papers are "The Question of Biography," by publisher Samuel S. Vaughan, senior vice president at Random House; "The Art of Biography," by Edmund Morris, who was recently designated President Reagan's official biographer and is the author of *The Rise of Theodore Roosevelt;* "George Washington in Print and on Television," by historian James Thomas Flexner; and "Biographer in the City of Washington," by David McCullough, a senior contributing editor of *American Heritage* and host of the PBS television series "Smithsonian World." The volume also includes welcoming comments from Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin, discussions on "What is Biography?" and "Biographers and Their Subjects," and a reading list, "The Art and Practice of Biography."

The 75-page, illustrated publication, *Biography & Books,* may be purchased for $4.95 at the Information and Sales Shop at the Library of Congress or ordered prepaid from the Library of Congress, Information Office, Box A, Washington, DC 20540. Add $2 per mail order.

Meetings and Events Around the Library

Tuesday, June 17

☐ "Neglected Areas of Research on the Library of Congress," John Y. Cole, Center for the Book. Special Interest Groups on American Studies, Special Collections, and Ethnic Resources. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

☐ Summer Chamber Festival. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Wednesday, June 18

☐ Open Rehearsal. Summer Chamber Festival. Coolidge Auditorium, 11 a.m. Free; no tickets required.

Thursday, June 19

☐ The Irish Tradition, performance of Irish music. American Folklife Center Outdoor Concert Series. Neptune Plaza, 12 noon.

☐ Support Group for Active Scholars. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Friday, June 20

☐ Summer Chamber Festival. Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Sunday, June 22

☐ "The Music and Letters of Liszt," dramatic presentation, Coolidge Auditorium, 8 p.m. This is part of the Franz Liszt Centennial Celebration running through June 28. Other Liszt Centennial programs are being conducted at the Kennedy Center, the Smithsonian Institution, the Washington Cathedral, and St. Matthew's Cathedral. For a complete schedule, contact the Music Division, (202) 287-5502, or the Smithsonian Resident Associate Program, (202) 357-2498. All Liszt Centennial events at the Library of Congress are free of charge.

Monday, June 23

☐ Liszt Centennial Programs: Master Class (voice) with John Douglas, 1 p.m.; "The Legacy of Liszt" lecture by Nicolas Slonimsky, 5 p.m.—Coolidge Auditorium.

Tuesday, June 24

☐ Liszt Centennial Programs: Master Class (piano) with Jerome Rose, 1 p.m.; "Songs and Choral Music of Liszt" lecture by Paul Hume, 5 p.m.—Coolidge Auditorium.

Wednesday, June 25

☐ Liszt Centennial Programs: Master Class (violin) with Aaron Rosand, 1 p.m.; "Liszt and the Keyboard" lecture by Alan Walker, 5 p.m.—Coolidge Auditorium.

Thursday, June 26

☐ Continuing Discussion of the Histories of Herodotus. Great Books Study Group. LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

☐ Liszt Centennial Programs: Master Class (piano) with Jorge Bolet, 1 p.m.; "Liszt's Symbolism and Musical Structure" lecture by Tibor Szasz, 5 p.m.—Coolidge Auditorium.

Friday, June 27

☐ Liszt Centennial Programs: Master Class (piano) with Jon Kimura Parker, 1 p.m.; "Literature in Liszt's Mind and Music" lecture by Jacques Barzun, 5 p.m.—Coolidge Auditorium.

Saturday, June 28

☐ Liszt Centennial Programs: Symposium with Barzun, Hume, Slonimsky, Szasz, and Walker, 10 a.m.; "Franz Liszt: The Progress of a Biography" lecture by Alan Walker, 2 p.m.; concert with Christopher O'Riley, pianist, 3:30 p.m.—Coolidge Auditorium.

Events are open to the public unless otherwise specified.

Consolidated Rule *(Continued from p. 205)*
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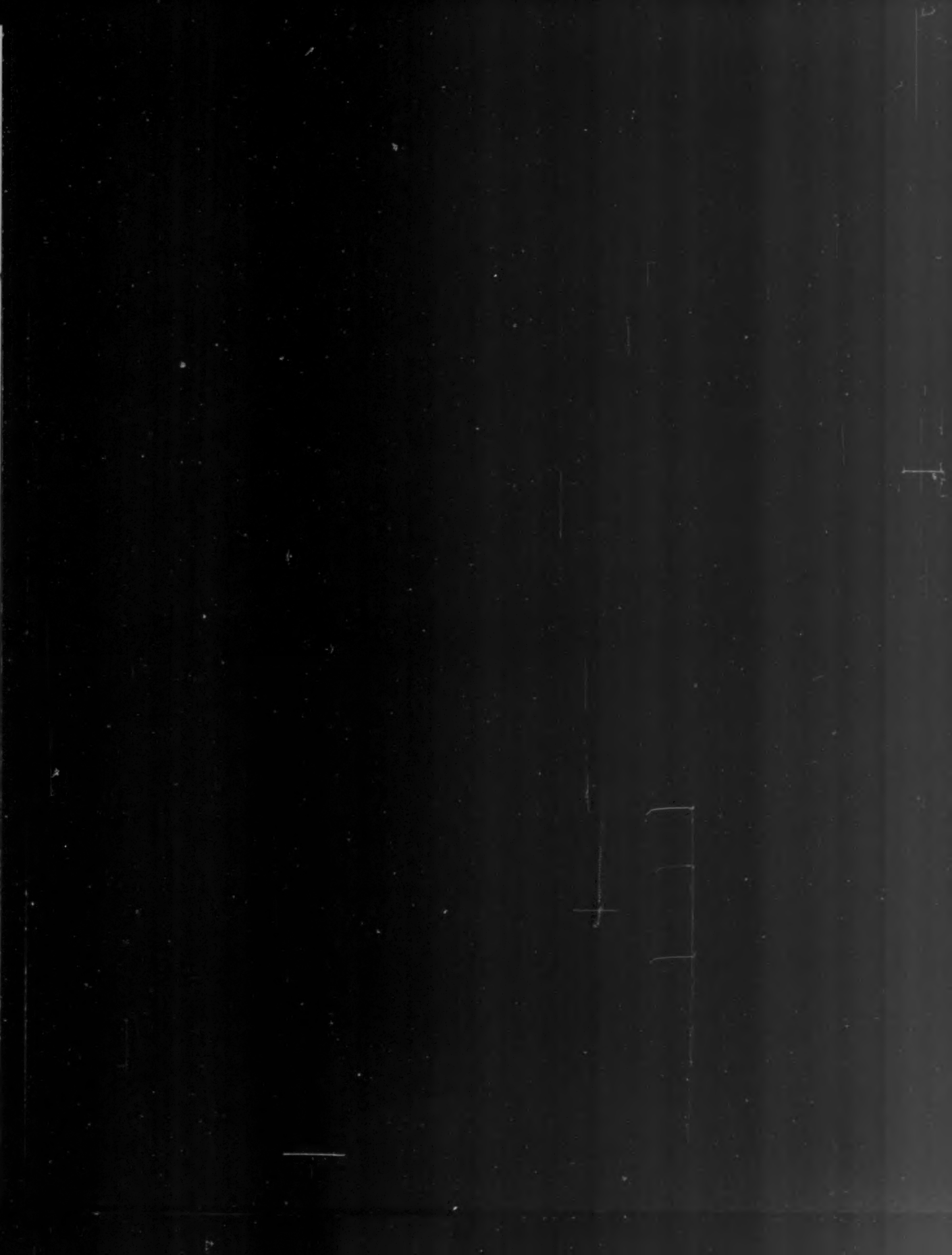
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